THE NEWS OF TWO CAPITALS. LONDON.

THE PEACE COMMISSION REGARDED AS A STRONG BODY.

THE SPECTATOR" PROPOSES AMERICAN CONTROL OF THE NICARAGUA CANAL

Lordon, Aug. 27.-The Peace Commission as tow arranged definitely at Washington is generally regarded by the English press as a strong hadr, which will stand firmly for the retention of the Philippines, under American control, rally causes deep satisfaction. The British Foreign Office does not attempt to conceal its pleasure over the trend of events, which is in the direction of common action in the Far East between England and America. Murmurs from the Continental press are already loud and server to forecast with any degree of confidence the policy of governments. A mysterious silence has fallen upon the German press. The Emperor's ulterior aims are unknown, and even official journals are without cues. The influence thes. The Spanish colonies have been sources of constant expense, without compensating advantages. Spanish credit has improved since theless of Cuba and Porto Rico, and will make a fresh advance if the Philippines can be handed ever to America and the energies of the Madrid Government concentrated upon internal affairs

The optimistic "Spectator" is not satisfied with explaining to-day that the British Governtervention in the Cuban affair, gave warning President McKinley; it also goes to the length of advocating in a leading article the abroga don of the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty, and the subthe United States to make or control any canal acress the Isthmus between North and South arge type in every American newspaper, as a would leave the Suez and Nicaragua canals subject to the same general principles of regulation peace and war, with one under the control of England and the other under the charge of the United States. That would be an ideal Angle-Saxon partnership.

Rumors respecting dissensions in the Quebe Conference, the secession of Jamaica and other West Indian colonies from the British Empire. and a disposition on the part of the United propose a game of barter by which the Philippines can be traded off for them, have hardly caused a ripple on the stagnant surface are not expected to settle offhand the series of complex questions which have occupied the atition of diplomatists for many years. The single point which impresses English observers is the good feeling pervading America and Canada which facilitates a frank exchange of views and opens the way for the adjustment of many

The reports of the outbreak of annexation feeling in the British West Indies are not regarded in official circles here as anything more remedial measures than meagre charity doles. Even Mr. Chamberlain is at a loss to know what to do for the West Indian colonies. He has imposition of such duties would not be helpful, since it would deprive the sugar islands of the advantage over bounty-fed sugars which they now enjoy in the American market under the

A question of far greater difficulty than the fate of the British West Indies has been languidly discussed this week. This is the Indian currency, which is a source of despair to all practical financiers. It has been revived by the publication of the first instalment of the evidence taken before the Indian Currency Committee and by the disappointing results of the latest loan negotiations. The Calcutta official inquiry has produced twenty-five expert witbesses, who agree in the main that whether it Was wise or reckless to close the mints a few Years ago it is now impracticable for the Indian Government to reverse its policy and Mopen them. Since the Government cannot go ack, it must move forward in the direction of the single gold standard, but when the witnesses tome to the question of ways and means they are blind guides leading the blind. The closest approach to agreement is on the academic proposition that the task of placing the Indian currency on a gold basis is not insuperable. The Lindsay scheme for introducing the gold clandard without gold currency meets with little favor, and the official proposals of the Indian Government are also discountenanced. Perhaps the most hopeful sign is Lord Rothschild's willingness to admit at the enormous increase in the world's production of gold will enable India to accumulate an adequate gold reserve. While experis are theorizing over the complex difficulties of the problem, all commercial interests in India are suffering from the scarcity of currency. With the rupee intrinsically worth ten-Pence, it is artificially raised by contraction to an exchange value of sixteen pence. An alarming sign of financial exhaustion is the small eggregate of tenders for the new loan this week, and the unusually heavy discount demanded implies a tremendous shrinkage of India's power

English opinion is not preoccupied with this dry currency question, important as it may be for the future welfare of the Queen's hundreds of millions of Indian subjects. It is keeping abreast with the British Army now advancing toward Omdurman, and forecasting a short, declaire campaign. The easy conquest of Kharoun is wellnigh certain, since fanaticism has lost its force in the deserts and the Soudanese are more eager to shake off the tyranny of the Khalifa than they were fourteen years ago to revolt agginst Egyptian misgovernment. The atire Mandist movement will end with the fall of Khartoum, but this belated vindication of heral Gordon's memory will be the signal for the opening of a new series of troublesome quesons. One of these will be the limitation of reach activity in the Bahr-el-Ghazal district. PROMOTIONS AT MANILA.

BRAVE OFFICERS IN MERRITT'S ARMY TO VISIT ABNER M'KINLEY IN SOMER- SENATOR FRYE SPEAKS OF PLANS SO

ANDERSON, MACARTHUR AND GREENE MADE MAJOR-GENERALS OF VOLUNTEERS-

MANY OTHERS ADVANCED. Washington, Aug. 27 .- Before leaving this city

De Brigadier-Generals of Volunteers-Colonel S. VVENSHINE, Zid United States Infantry, Colonel III-LING HALE, 1st Calcrado Volunteer Infantry, Lieu-enant Colonel C. A. WHITTIER, United States Vol-

Major-General of Volunteers, by brevet-Brigadier-meral JOHN B. RAIL COR. To be Brevet Brigadier-General of Volunteers-Colonel C. M'REAVE, 18th Minnes-ia

for J. P. RELL, United States Volunteers, Major SPOTSENBERG, 1st Nebroska; Major P. XTON 1st California Major STP.RCIS. Assistant Adutani-General of Volunteers, Major STROTHER, Volunteer Expineers, Major BEMENT, Volunteer Engineers, Major SIMPSON, Assistant Adjutant-General of Vol-

be Revet Majors in the Regular Army-Captain HOBES, 3d Artillery, Captain KERNAN, 21st In-fantry, Captain NICHOLS, 23d Industry, Captain SAGE, 23d Incontry.

Lieutenant

mmander of the 71st Regiment, of this city, but had been in camp at Tampa only a few was ordered to report to General Merritt and was promoted to be brigadier-general. Francisco, accompanied by his adjutant, Cap was rewarded by being placed at the head of the Commission which framed the terms of the sur

He entered the Volunteer Army as ad jutant of the 24th Wisconsin Infantry, in August 1862, and became major of the regiment in January 1864. He was mustered out of the service in June

#### GERMANY AND THE PHILIPPINES.

Office assured the correspondent of The Asso clated Press to-day that the United States Gov. ernment had not asked Germany's opinion of wishes regarding the Philippines.

official added that he did not believe America would ask any Power to participate in the Philippines settlement.

In reply to a question as to whether Germany of English opinion. The Quebec Commissioners | desired a coaling station in the Philippines, the official admitted that a station there would be "a great convenience to the German Navy and to German trade."

## WANT FRIARS EXPELLED.

London, Aug. 27.-The Philippine Islands Committee in Europe has addressed a letter to Presihim by high Roman Catholies in America to pro-

## TO TRANSPORT LADRONE ISLANDERS.

Madrid, Aug. 27.-Negotiations have been opened with Washington to obtain permission for the Spaniards in the Ladrone Islands to go to Manila, as the situation in the Ladrones is

## SAILING OF THE SCANDIA.

San Francisco, Aug. 27.—The transport steamer Sandia sailed for Honolulu and Manila to-day. For Honolulu she carries Companies A, B and D of the 1st New-York Volunteers, consisting of 256 men and ten officers, in command of Lieutenant-Colonel H. P. Stacpole. Majors Scott and Emmett,

For Manila the steamer takes Second Lieutenant A. P. Hayne and twenty-five men of the 1st Bat tailon, Heavy Artillery, California Volunteers, to act as guard for \$1,000,00 in coin for the troops in General Merritt's command; Major Schofield, Sheary and Sternberg, paymasters, and three clerks in charge of the money; Major Kobbe, 2d Artillery; Lieutenant Wedgewood, Battery B. Utah Artillery, and fourteen medical officers and 129 privates of the Hospital Corps, and four Red Cross nurses, making a total of 487 in all.

## AMERICA AND ANNEXATION.

London, Aug. 27 .- The Madrid correspondent of "The Times," referring to the rumors of a Jamaican movement for annexation to the

"The Spanish papers predict that the American intrigue in Jamaica will ultimately extend to Canada, and result as similar intrigues in Cuba have resulted, and will prove the beginning of a Nemesis to punish Great Britain for encouraging imperialism in the United States."

## EVACUATION COMMISSIONERS TO SAIL.

THOSE FOR CUBA GOING ON THE RESOLUTE, THOSE FOR PORTO RICO ON THE SENECA.

Washington, Aug. 27.—Arrangements have been made for the speedy departure of the commissions charged with the supervision of the evacuation of the Spanish forces from Cuba and Porto Rico.

The Cuban Commission, consisting of General ization is necessary. Wade, Admiral Sampton and General Pettler, sall on September 3 on the auxiliary cruiser I

sall on September 3 on the auxiliary cruiser Resolute, now on her way from Portsmouth, N. H., 10 Montauk Point. This vessel was assigned to the Commission because she is better provided with living accommedations than the cruiser New-York, which was originally selected for the purpose. The Resolute will take the Commission to Havana and remain there as long as see is needed.

The Porto Rican Commission consists of General Brooke, Admiral Schley and General Gordon. General Brooke, Admiral Schley and General Gordon telegraphed to-day that he would be nere on Monday. The Army transport ship Seneca will be utilized in taking the members of the Commission now in this country to Porto Rico. She is now in New-York, and was scheduled to sail for Porto Rico with mail and supplies next Monday. Her orders with mail and supplies next Monday. The porto Rico with mail and supplies next Monday. The porto Rico with mail and supplies next Monday. The porto Rico in taking the members of the Commission now in this country to Porto Rico. She is now in New-York, and was scheduled to sail for Porto Rico and the porto Rico and porto Rico and porto Rico and Pontevedra for the repairiated soldiers who are expected to arrive there shortly. All possible sanitary precautions are being made at Vigo and Pontevedra for the repairiated soldiers who are expected to arrive there shortly. All possible sanitary precautions are being made at Vigo and Pontevedra for the repairiated soldiers who are expected to arrive there shortly. All possible sanitary precautions are being made at Vigo and Pontevedra for the repairiated soldiers who are expected to arrive there shortly. All possible sanitary precautions are being made at Vigo and Pontevedra for the repairiated soldiers who are expected to arrive there shortly. All possible

PRESIDENT OFF FOR A REST. PEACE COMMISSION'S WORK.

STOP MADE AT CAMP MEADE, MIDDLE-

TOWN, PENN. TO SEE THE SOLDIERS-

Washington, Aug. 27.-The President and Mrs. motions of officers who participated in the capt- McKialey left Washington at 9 o'clock this

Secretary Alger arrived in town from Montauk

Harrisburg, Penn., Aug. 27.-President M. Kinley and his party arrived in Harrisburg at 12:35 o'clock this afternoon, and were met at Mr. Martin, secretary of the Commonwealth, for ten minutes the President held an impromptu reception. The party started at 12:45

President and Mrs. McKinley spent a pleasant hour to-day at Camp Meade on the way to Somerset Penn General Graham had ordered a marching review in honor of his distinguished us, or whether he gave us any or not. I sup-Washington, and were met by General Graham Acat's March" President Frank Thomson and Company, with their wives, reached camp in a guests of General Graham. The two parties were consolidated at Camp Meade station and Ariyen to general headquarters, under escort of General Graham and his staff

men tooked their best. The President was much The President visited the division of Philadelphia has established for the care of

President and Mrs. McKinley left camp at 2 'clock this afternoon for Somerset, where they

President McKinley remarked to Major-Genset that he was much pleased with the camp and that it was an ideal location.

cident which befell two soldiers shortly before his arrival to camp. One was Private James Carr. Company F. 3d Missouri, and the other was Private John Sullivan, Company M by a fast mail train and instantly killed.

health and well pleased with their trip.

The expulsion of the friars, the committee contends, is "a necessary antecedent to moral sanitation." The letter names particularly the Archbishop of Manila and the Bishops of Nueva Assovia and Nueva Caseres, "whose acts of hostility against both natives and Americans and against the Jesuits and other respected religious institutions are condemned by every one."

The committee urges President McKinley to "aid the Filipinas to suppress the immorality of the diabolical institutions fostered by these monks."

To TRANSPORT LADRONE ISLANDERS.

To REVIEW TROOPS AT JACKSONVILLE.

Washington, Aug Z. The President expects to be in Jacksonville. Fig. on September 15 and review the soldlers of the Seventh corps, General Lee's command. He told Colonel Durbin of the clipts. The Colonel was here for the purpose of asking the President and Secretary Alger will accompany the Fresdent. Colonel Durbin, speaking of the sanitary condition of the camp at Jacksonville. It is quite likely that Secretary Alger will accompany the Fresdent. Colonel Durbin, speaking of the sanitary condition of the camp at Jacksonville. It is quite likely that Secretary Alger will accompany the Fresdent. Colonel Durbin, speaking the Philippines that are valuable. The Colonel was here for the purpose of asking the Philippines that are valuable to the Philippines that are valuable. The Colonel was here for the purpose of asking the Philippines that are valuable. The Colonel Washington will be likely to demand more than Manila and the island of Luzon in the Philippines." Was asked.

"I will not say. There are other islands in the Philippines that are valuable. The Colonel Washington will be likely that Secretary Alger will accompany the President Colonel Purbin, speaking the Philippines that are valuable. The Colonel Washington will be likely that Secretary Alger will accompany to the committee with the Philippines. The Colonel Washington will be the best of the Colonel Washington will be pines."

To REVIEW Mashington Aug T. The President Congs. General Lee ever trade benefits they wish, and outside the company the Fresident Colonel Durbin, speaking of the sanitary condition of the camp at Jack sonville says that surgeous have reported that the loss from fever is less than in private life. The sichness in the camp is only 2 per cent, showing a biddied condition. The sanitaries methods at Jacksonetile have all along been said to be the best of hity camp in the country.

PRESIDENT TO VISIT CLEVELAND.

Cleveland, Aug 77. President and Mrs. McKinley will arrive in Cleveland Mr. McKinley will arrive in Cleveland Mr. and Mrs. McKinley will the President Strather, Abner McKinley White in Cleveland Mr, and Mrs. McKinley Will be the guests of their friends, Mr. and

next Tuesday or Wednesday. They will come from Somerset, Penn, where they intend to first spend a short time with the President's brother, Abner McKinley While in Cleveland Mr. and Mrs. McKinley will be the guests of their friends. Mr. and Mrs. Myron T. Herrick.

Senator Hanna will probably return from the West next week, in which event President and Mrs. McKinley may make a short visit at his summer home on the bluff of the lake, west of the city.

## SPAIN'S CABINET COUNCIL.

Madrid, Aug. 27 - The Cabinet Council to-day discussed the subject of the repatriation of the troops, and adopted a credit of 500,000 pesetas to be used in the work of sanitation, and another of 95,000 presetas to establish a hospital at Santiago, in the Captain-Generalcy of Ga-

Sefior Sagasta to-day declared to a number of journalists that bands of Carlists do not exist

## CARLISTS WILL NOT ATTEND.

Madrid, Aug. 27.- The Carlist and Republican members of the Cortes have decided not to attend the forthcoming session, and they will issue a manifesto to the country explaining their reasons for abstention.

## WHEN CERVERA'S CAPTAINS GET HOME.

de Moreu, former captain of the cruiser Cristobal Colon, promises to conduct a lively anti-Government campaign in the Cortes on his re-

It is pointed out, however, that he, as well as all the other commanders of Admiral Cervera's squadron will have to appear before a court-martial before anything else is done. As soon as the Comandante arrives the Government will ask the Cortes for authority to prosecute him, as he is a Deputy and this author-

FAR AS PERFECTED-COMMISSION-ERS WILL PROBABLY SAIL

FOR PARIS ON SEP-

Boston, Aug. 27.-William P. Frye, United States Senator from Maine, and a member of the Peace Commission, passed through Boston on his way from Washington to Maine to-day. He was seen at the Adams House by a reporter for

'It is true," said Senator Frye, "that I have been selected by President McKinley as one of the Commissioners of Peace between Spain and with Senator Davis, and we talked the matter over. I want to say, however, that I was much opposed to accepting the position.

President McKinley, however, did me the honor to say that he particularly wanted me to serve on the Commission. What his reasons can I say what will be the terms of the United States that will be offered by the United States Commissioners to those of Spain when the Commission meets in Paris.

"I hold everything that transpired between myself and the President vesterday in Wash-After we saw the President Senator Davis and I talked with the Secretary of State. Our conversation with him I also hold United States, and what instructions he gave pose it is in the province of the Commissioners to arrange the terms with Spain.

conclude its labors. I hope that the treaty will he ready to lay before the Senate in its next

When will you start for Paris?" 'We do not yet know," replied Senator Frye It is expected, however, that if the arrange Commission will sail from New-York on September 17. That is as far as we know at present. We will go to Washington before that time to see the President and the Secretary of When we shall go I do not know just

is regarding foreign expansion?

No. I have not as yet expressed myself on

Porto Rico, of course, would go to the United States, and the Latrone Islands. So much was settled by the protocol. "As I understand it." continued Senator Free, "our ships did not stop at the Caroline Islands on their way to Manila. I do not know why they didn't. There is a good harbor in the Carolines, which we ought to have The islands might just as well have been capt

'As for Cuba, the resolution of Congress says must be turned over to the Cubans for gov rnment. Nothing is said about when this shall be done, except that a stable government must "It will be the duty of the Washington Gov-

ernment to decide when a stable governmen s formed in Cuba. The Peace Commissioner have nothing to do about that. Cuba cannot be turned over to the Cubans until Washington Is satisfied that life and property shall be safe

## METHOD OF PROCEDURE.

it meets in Paris, Senator Frye said that the Commissioners of the two nations would probably have the cases of Spain and the United States prepared in writing. These would be read to the convention. After that, the discussion would take place, and the treaty would be prepared for signature. He was not prepared prepared for signature. He was not prepared to say in what manner votes would be taken, whether by a majority of each Commission or by a majority of both Commissions combined.

No logal officers, he said, would go with the Coronistion from the United States. The Commissioners would be their own lawyers. They might have a military and a naval attaché He did not see of what value a military attaché would be but he could see that a naval attaché acquainted with the Philippines might be of service. He thought Admiral Dewey would not be of great value, because he would probably he averse to giving opinions to the Commissioners. Besides, he had probably fully investigated the Philippine Islands, and had already sent his impressions in full to Washington. The same might be said of General Merritt.

Some of the Commissioners, Senator Frye said, might be accompanied by their secretaries. He did not think he would take any. He has two secretaries, but he did not think he would not med either of them.

Speaking of the possibility of Spain's soldiers leaving Cuba before the meeting of the Commission, Senator Frye said he hoped they would not. If they remained in Cuba for the present it would not make necessary the sending of troops there, to run the risk of a yellow fever epidemic.

"Spalin must get off the American continent; to say in what manner votes would be taken,

epidemic.
"Spain must get off the American continent; that is understood," said Senator Frye. "Besides Cuba and Porto Rico, there are several other islands, I think, which Spain must give up. These other islands are, however, small, and of little importance. But they will not remain lenger under the control of Spain."

## Senator Cushman K. Davis, of Minnesota, and

Senator Cushman K. Davis, of almosesta, and third member of the Peace Commission, arrived in this city last night, and went to the Waldorf-Astoria. A Tribune reported called at the hotel to see Senator Davis, but was informed that he had retired to rest early, saying that he did not wish to be disturbed.

GEN. WOODFORD MAKES A CORRECTION. The following letter from General Woodford, Minister to Spain, was made public yesterday:

Minister to Spain, was made public yesterday:

To the Associated Press.

I see in this morning's papers that John R. MacArthur, who has been appointed assistant secretary to the Peace Commission, is described as First Secretary to the American Legation at Madrid. It is but simple justice to Colonel George S. Sickler, the First Secretary, and to Mr. MacArthur that this mistake should be corrected. Colonel Sickles was and is the First Secretary to the Legation. Mr. MacArthur was the acting Second Secretary, and has been on duty at the State Department since the Legation left Madrid. Mr. Macmaling the run to Washington in five hours.—Advi.

Arthur was with my law firm, and went to Madrid at great sacrifice of his personal interests and only at my earnest request. His service was so admirable and his acquirement is so great that all his old associates in the Legation will unite with me in congratulating the President and the country upon his appointment to this new and most honorable service. STEWART L. WOODFORD. New-York, August 27, 1898.

SECRETARY DAY IN CANTON. HE WILL TAKE A REST AT HOME BEFORE GO-

Washington, Aug. 27.-Secretary Day left Washrange his private affairs for his pending visit to Paris as chairman of the Peace Commission. He was accompanied by Mrs. Day, who has recovered from her recent sickness. The Secretary probably will be gone about ten days. During the absence charge of the affairs of the State Department.

Canton, Ohio, Aug. 27 .- Secretary Day and Mrs this forenoon. They were met at the station by a Day expects to remain in or near Canton, seeking rest and recreation until he and Mrs. Day start for the East to sail for Paris with the Peace Commission on September 17.

#### BERLIN PRESS ON PEACE TERMS.

discuss the peace conditions from various coints of view, a majority of the papers accordng to the United States high praise for the moderation the American Government has displayed Most of them seem to expect that difficulties will arise over the ultimate disposition and control advanced are repetitions and threadbare.

The "Kölnische Zeitung's" editorial may be worth quoting, as there is the best reason for beteving that it was inspired. It says:

"Before a definite peace is concluded consider able time must elapse. Meanwhile the internatonal situation in the Philippines and the Far It is not likely that Spain and the United States will agree to a definite settlement of the Philiprines question without taking the advice of the Powers interested, particularly Russia and

The Foreign Office maintains absolute reticence as to the present attitude of the Government on the subject.

#### ARMY NEWS FROM PORTO RICO.

GENERAL GRANT TO SUCCEED GENERAL HAINS-MORE TROOPS LEAVE FONCE TO EMBARK FOR HOME.

Guavama, Porto Rico, Aug. 27.-General Brooke has not yet received his instructions and credentials as a member of the Porto Rican ing to San Juan. A troop of the 6th Cavalry vill escort him overland to San Juan unless obection is offered by Governor-General Macias which case he will proceed by sex.

Batteries B of Pennsylvania, A of Missouri A of the 27th Indiana, A of Illinois and the 4th Ponce, where they will embark for home

General Hains has been ordered North. He will be relieved in the command of the Second Brigade here by General Grant, who arrived to-day. The 1st Kentucky Regiment will be attached to General Ernst's division, relieving the 2d Wisconsin. General Grant will have only the 3d Illinois and the 4th Ohio regiments under his command.

There are 323 cases of sickness here, mostly malaria and dysentery. The rain falls in tor-

A private of the 3d Illinois recently wandered into the Spanish lines, and was sent back with a box of cigars with the compliments of the Span-

## HOBSON TO BE PROMOTED.

HIS RECORD ENTITLES HIM TO ADVANCE

structor Hobson was to have been examined for promotion last week, but, owing to his duties, York. could not go before the Board. It was orlered that his record be examined to see if it would entitle him to the higher rank. The Board says:

The Board joins with all the world in admiring the skill, courage and gallant conduct of Assistant Naval Constructor Richmond P. Hobson in connection with the Merrimac, as set forth in the letter of the commanding officer of the North Atlantic station.

The report then refers to the various papers submitted in connection with Mr. Hobson's record, and closes with a recommendation that he se promoted to naval constructor.

# ENSIGN POWELSON INJURED.

Philadelphia, Aug. 27.-Ensign Wilfred Powelson. who served on the battle-ship Maine when she was blown up, and whose testimony relative to the explosion of the battle-ship was accepted as of great importance, to-day received a compound fracture of the right leg and fracture of the foot by falling down an elevator shaft on board the

The elevator was being used for unloading stores from the big auxiliary cruiser, and the beam by which it was supported gave way as Powelson stepped upon the platform. In falling his feet got wedged between the platform and the side of eral of the crew and removed to a hospital.

#### CALLS IT "AMATEUR SOLDIERING." London, Aug. 27 .- "The Spectator" says:

"The United States is learning with indignation the details of what its troops had to endure before Santiago, and is inclined to make a scapegoat of Mr. Alger. Obviously Mr. Alger is

not a Carnot, but it is hardly fair to put all the blame on him.

"The real cause of the misery and muddle was the absurd belief so widely entertained in America that you can make war without prep-aration. Amateur soldiering, especially amateur transport and commissariat, is cruel work."

# GENERAL ALGER BACK IN WASHINGTON.

HE TALKS WITH THE PRESIDENT ABOUT THE CARE OF SICK SOLDIERS.

Washington, Aug. 27.—Secretary Alger returned to-day from his visit of inspection to the camp at Montauk Point. He was accompanied by Brigadier-Montauk Point. He was accompanied by Brigadier-Generals Sumner and Ludlow, of General Shafter's corps, who reniered conspicuous service in the Santiago campaign, and by Colonel Hecker and Major Hopkins, of his personal staff. The Secre-tary proceeded direct to the White House, where he had a conference with the President in regard to matters of military administration, with special reference to the prompt and effective relief of the sick and wounded soldiers at various camps.

## LAWTON'S SANITARY REPORT.

Washington, Aug. 27.-The following is the

health report from Santiago for to-day:

Santiago de Cuba, via Hayti, Aug. 27, 1898.
Adjútant-General, Washington.
Total sick, 555; total fever, 427; new cases fever, 19; returned to duty, 24.
Deaths-LEOPOLD DOBOND, civilian, packer, acute dysentery; CHARLES B. VIBERTS, private, Company I, 1st Illinois, typhold fever,
LAWTON, Commanding.

MOVEMENTS AT MONTAUK.

# THE SECOND MASSACHUSETTS GETS

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

AWAY-THE SEVENTY-FIRST NEW-YORK WILL GO TO-MORROW.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE] Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, Long Island

Aug. 27.-The 71st New-York is still at Camp Wikoff and will stay over Sunday. There was so much Government property to be inventoried and turned over to Lieutenant Purdy, of the 6th Infantry, who is to take charge of it that the start to-day could only have been late one, and so an order was issued this morning deferring the departure. By staying over Sunday the regiment will also get its Government pay, for General Wheeler has promised that the Assistant Paymaster-General, who today was busy paying off the four troops of

The plans of the regiment are now to leave Montauk on a special train at 7 o'clock Monday morning. The train will be run through on schedule time, and will arrive at Long Island City at 12 o'clock. At 1 the regiment will be landed at the Battery, and march up Broadway, carriages being provided for those too sick of too weak to walk. They are to be met and escorted to their armory by the 71st Veterar

this camp to-morrow and distribute the money

for the regiment to return to its armory on furlough, and when it was expected the regiment would start to-day, Major-General Wheeler sued the following letter of farewell to the officers and men, and it was read at retreat last evening to the entire command:

evening to the entire command:

Headquarters United States Forces.
Long island, August 25, 1838.

To the Officers and Soldiers of the 71st Regiment,
New-York Volunteer Infantry:
Pursuant to the direction of the President, you will proceed to your homes and friends, to receive the welcome which Americans have to accord returning heroes, who have fought, endured and suffered for the sake of country, its honor and its prestige. This short, hot, severe campaign has made ours the leading among the great countries of the earth, and you have done your full part in this great accomplishment. Your commades who fell in battle, and those who became victims of disease in a tropical clime, will be revered and honored, not only by the people of your Empire State, but by the seventy millions of this great Republic.
In bidding you added I shall always remember each and all of you as honored comrades of the Santiago campaign, the effect of which in importance and fortune and fart-reaching henefits to our Republic can hardly be estimated

THE 2D MASSACHUSETTS GETS OFF.

The 2d Massachusetts, which was also ordere home on furlough, left Camp Wikoff at 7:45 this for New-London, where they will take the train to Springfield. There were 548 men and 58 officers in the command when it started from here, and they all have sixty-day furloughs, in a time sufficient for them to recuperate and take up their business affairs again. None of them will return here, but will be mustered ou in their own State at the expiration of their furloughs. They left three tons of food and dainties sent them by Massachusetts people, and before going away they sent an invitation to the Regulars to come and help themselves when they were gone, an invitation the Regulars

accepted with alacrity. The 5th Ohio may be the next to go. Lieutenant-Colonel Dick said to-day that the regiment would be held in the detention camp three days and in the general camp about week. At the end of that time the regiment expected to be sent home on furlough.

At about the same time the Rough Riders, the ist United States Volunteer Cavalry, will probably go away. Lieutenant-Colonel Brodie, the acting colonel of the regiment, is gathering the men's enlistment papers together, preparatory to the mustering out, and in ten days, it is thought, all the formalities could be complied with and the regiment be mustered out. They will proceed then by train to New-York and deliver over their Government property there. Colonel Roosevelt is anxious that al his regiment away on furlough or sick leave should rejoin his regiment before it goes to New-

Other regiments expect to follow these fortu nates in short order. All are anxious to get home now the war is over, and every one who can is getting a furlough. Every outgoing train from Montauk is now crowded with soldiers

homeward bound The general hospital was overcrowded again this morning by the large arrival of sick from the transports which arrived yesterday, but a large force of men and carpenters got a hundred tents up during the day, with floors and staging complete, and every one of the twelve hundred patients at the hospital had shelter to-

trained nurses are badly wanted. There seems to be a lack of them in New-York, and Mrs. Quintard, of St. Luke's Hospital Training School has been asked by Dr. Ira C. Brown to send ten nurses a day here until further notice. The possibilities are, however, that untrained nurses may have to be employed.

There were only four deaths in the hospital in the last twenty-four hours-those of Jacob Artz, no company or regiment given as yet; Thomas Flynn, Company C. 12th Infantry; Charles Farrell, no company or regiment given, and Sergeant Edgar Q. Train, Company D. 2d Massachusetts. Sergeant Train was from Holyoke, Mass., and before he died he requested that his body be sent to his home. His request will be complied with.

In the detention camp there were five deaths-D. M. Earl, Company M, 71st New-York; Thomas Mulhearn, Company L. 71st New-York; John Moran, Company H, 2d Massachusetts; John Dinan, Company F, 71st New-York, and Frank Jones, Company K. 2d Massachusetts. The conditions in this hospital are much improved, and, like the general nospital, it is now fully supplied. Fifty new tents have just been put up, and a requisition has just been acknowledged for five hundred sheets, three hundred pillowcases, one hundred beds, one hundred mattresses, five hundred towels and five hundred

Fifty-three men from the Mohawk are isolated from the other tents in the hospital, and eighteen yellow fever convalescents were put by themselves. But no contagion was reported, and no suspicious cases. There was a new case of diphtheria, making five in all now, and one new case of measles. Forty-five patients were sent out on furlough. From the general hospital 450 were furnished.

ago last night, having on board 486 of the 34th Michigan companies A. B. C. D. E. H and L. There were 124 of the troops sick, and the deaths on the voyage of Private Gilhooley, of Company B, and Private McKillop of Company L, were reported to Dr. Magruder upon the vessel's ar-The 7th and the 1st regiments, District of Columbia, were landed to-day, and marched to

The transport Santiago arrived from Santi

the detention camp. The District of Columbia boys looked pretty well, but the 7th Infantry, which has seen hard service, showed the effects of their last campaign. Yesterday was the biggest day in the matter of the arrival of transports since the camp was

established. Six in all came. They were the D. H. Miller, which left Sant